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1-22. (CANCELED)

23. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A fruit coring device comprising:

a handle; and

a tubular member having first and second opposed ends with the tubular member having an interior cavity and defining a longitudinal axis extending longitudinally through a center of the tubular member, the handle being connected adjacent the first end of the tubular member and the second end of the tubular member defining a substantially circular and planar cutting edge; and

at least one blade having a planar blade cutting edge, the at least one blade being formed by a cut formed in a sidewall of the tubular member and the cut sidewall being bent inward into the interior cavity of the tubular member to form the at least one blade such that an opposite end of the at least one blade extends about half way toward and parallel to and coincident with the longitudinal axis but remains free and unsupported and is solely supported within the interior cavity by a side wall of the tubular member, and the planar blade cutting edge lies substantially in a plane defined by the substantially circular and planar cutting edge.

24-27. (CANCELED)

28. (PREVIOUSLY PRESENTED) The fruit coring device according to claim 24, wherein a substantially radially inwardly facing free end of the at least one blade is spaced from the longitudinal axis.

29. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) A fruit coring device comprising:

a handle; and

a tubular member having first and second opposed opened ends with the tubular member having an interior cavity and defining a longitudinal axis extending longitudinally through a center of the tubular member, the handle being connect adjacent the first end of the tubular member and the second end of the tubular

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member defining a substantially circular and planar cutting edge, and the circular and planar cutting edge being interrupted by two opposed gaps formed therein; and ✓
only opposed first and second planar blades each having a planar blade cutting edge, each of the first and the second planar blades being formed by a cut formed in a sidewall of the tubular member and thereby forming the two opposed gaps in the circular and planar cutting edge with the cut sidewall being bent inward into the interior cavity of the tubular member to form respectively the first and the second planar blades such that an opposite free end of the first and the second blades each extend[[s]] about half way toward and parallel to and coincident with the longitudinal axis ~~but remains free and unsupported and are supported~~ within the interior cavity solely by a side wall of the tubular member, and the planar blade cutting edge of the first and the second blades lie substantially in a plane defined by the substantially circular and planar cutting edge. ✓

30-33. (CANCELED)

34. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The fruit coring device according to claim 29, wherein a substantially radially inwardly facing free end of each of the first and the second blades is aligned with but spaced from the longitudinal axis. ✓

35-37. (CANCELED)

38. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The coring device according to claim [[37]]
29, wherein a depth limiting feature is supported adjacent the handle and spaced from the circular cutting edge for limiting a penetrating depth of the coring device into a desired fruit, and the depth limiting feature is formed integrated to the handle for limiting insertion of the coring device into the fruit. ✓

39. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The coring device according to claim [[37]]
39, wherein the depth limiting feature is a limiting plate located opposite the cutting edge and adjacent the handle of the device. ✓

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40. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The coring device according to claim [[37]] ✓
29, wherein except for the inwardly directed protrusion the first and the second blades, an interior space of the tubular cutting member is devoid of any other feature, other than the first and the second blades, so as to enable continuous feed with same direction core ejection. ✓✓✓✓✓
41. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The coring device according to claim [[37]] ✓
29, wherein the inwardly directed protrusion is the first and the second blades are formed by a triangular portion of the tubular cutting member being bent inwardly toward the longitudinal axis. ✓✓✓✓
42. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The coring device according to claim [[37]] ✓
29, wherein the inwardly directed protrusion is the first and the second blades are permanently attached to the tubular cutting member. ✓✓
43. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The coring device according to claim [[37]] ✓
29, wherein the tubular cutting member has an elongate recess or cutout which facilitates channeling air into the fruit upon during removal of the core from the fruit. ✓✓
44. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The coring device according to claim [[37]] ✓
29, wherein an inwardly facing edge of tubular cutting member is sufficiently sharpened to assist with gripping and securely retaining the core within the tubular cutting member during removal of the core. ✓✓
45. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The coring device according to claim [[37]] ✓
29, wherein the tubular cutting member is sufficiently thin so as to from the cutting edge which is sufficiently sharp. ✓✓
46. (CURRENTLY AMENDED) The coring device according to claim [[37]] ✓
29, wherein the inwardly directed protrusion terminates first and the second blades terminate adjacent the longitudinal axis of the tubular cutting member so as to assist with initial plunging of initial insertion of the coring device into the desired fruit. ✓✓✓✓

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47. (NEW) The fruit coring device according to claim 29, wherein both the first and the second blades are triangularly shaped.

48. (NEW) A fruit coring device comprising:

a handle; and

a tubular member having first and second opposed opened ends with the tubular member having an interior cavity and defining a longitudinal axis extending longitudinally through a center of the tubular member, the handle being connected adjacent the first end of the tubular member and the second end of the tubular member defining a circular and planar cutting edge, and the circular and planar cutting edge being interrupted by at least one gap formed therein; and

at least one planar blade having a planar blade cutting edge, the at least one blade being formed by a cut formed in a sidewall of the tubular member and the cut sidewall being bent inward into the interior cavity of the tubular member to form the at least one planar blade and thereby form the at least one gap in the circular and planar cutting edge such that the at least one planar blade extends radially inwardly toward and parallel to and coincident with the longitudinal axis and is solely supported by a side wall of the tubular member, and the planar blade cutting edge lies of the at least one blade lies in a plane defined by the circular and planar cutting edge and the bend of the at least one blade formed in the sidewall extends parallel to the longitudinal axis.